

The Tarborough Southerner.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT; THEN GO AHEAD.—D. Crockett.

VOL. 54. TARBORO', N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1876. NO. 46.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

TARBORO'.
Mayor—Fred Phillips.
Commissioners—John A. Williamson, Jacob Follenberg, Daniel W. Hartt, Alex. McCabe, Joseph Cobb.
Secretary & Treasurer—Nott Whitehurst.
Chief of Police—John W. Gotten.
Assistant Police—J. T. Mooe & Jas. E. Simons, Athmore Macnair.
COUNTY.
Superior Court Clerk and Probate Judge—H. L. Staton, Jr.
Register of Deeds—Alex. McCabe.
Sheriff—Joseph Cobb.
Treasurer—Roll H. Anstine.
Sergeant—John E. Baker.
Justice of the Peace—J. B. Hyatt.
School Examining—H. H. Shaw, Wm. A. Duggan and R. S. Williams.
County Poor House—Wm. A. Duggan.
Commissioners—Jno. Lancaster, Chairman, Wiley Well, J. B. W. Norville, Frank Dew, M. Exam. A. McCabe, Clerk.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.
North and South via W. A. R. R. Leave Tarboro' daily at 7:30 A. M. Arrive at Tarboro' daily at 12:30 P. M. WASHINGTON MAIL VIA GREENVILLE, PALFANI AND SPARTA. Leave Tarboro' daily at 7:30 A. M. Arrive at Tarboro' daily at 12:30 P. M.
LODGES.
The Knights and the Places of Meeting.
Concord R. A. Chapter No. 5, N. M. Lawrence, High Priest, Masonic Hall, monthly convocations first Thursday in every month at 10 o'clock A. M.
Concord Lodge No. 56, Thomas Gatlin, Master, Masonic Hall, meets first Friday night at 7 o'clock P. M. and third Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M. in every month.
Concord Encampment No. 13, I. O. O. F., 127 E. Main Street, meets first Friday night at 7 o'clock P. M. and third Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M. in every month.
Ephraim Lodge No. 50, I. O. O. F., 127 E. Main Street, meets first Friday night at 7 o'clock P. M. and third Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M. in every month.
Ephraim Encampment No. 122, Friends of Humanity, meets first Friday night at 7 o'clock P. M. and third Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M. in every month.
Ephraim Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., meets first Friday night at 7 o'clock P. M. and third Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M. in every month.
CHURCHES.
Presbyterian Church—Services every Sunday at 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Dr. J. B. Hyatt, Pastor.
Methodist Church—Services every Fourth Sunday of every month, morning and night, at 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Dr. J. B. Hyatt, Pastor.
Protestant Episcopal Church—Services every 4th Sunday of every month, morning and night. Rev. T. R. Owen, Pastor.
Primitive Baptist Church—Services first Sunday and Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock.
HOTELS.
Adams' Hotel, corner Main and Pitt Sts. O. F. Adams, Proprietor.
EXPRESS.
Southern Express Office, on Main Street, closes every morning at 9 o'clock.
N. M. LAWRENCE, Agent.
PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
FRANK POWELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
212 E. Main St., N. C.
Collections and Specialty, 75 Office next door to the Southern office. July 2, 1876.
JOS. BLOUNT CHESHIRE, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office at the Old Bank Building on Trade Street. July 25, 1876.
HOWARD & PERRY
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
TARBORO', N. C.
Practice in all the Courts, State and Federal. Nov. 5-15.
W. H. JOHNSTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
TARBORO', N. C.
Attends to the transaction of business in all the Courts, State and Federal. Nov. 5, 1876.
FREDERICK PHILIPS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
TARBORO', N. C.
Practices in Courts of adjoining counties in the Federal and Supreme Courts. Nov. 8, 1876.
WALTER P. WILLIAMSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TARBORO', N. C.
All practice in the Courts of the 2nd Judicial District. Collections made in any part of the State.
Office in Iron Front Building, Pitt Street, near A. Whitlock & Co's. Jan. 7, 1876.
JACOB BATTLE,
Counselor and Attorney at Law.
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
Practices in all the State Courts. 15
H. & W. L. THORP,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
Practices in the counties of Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash and Wilson, and in the Supreme Court North Carolina, also in the United States District Court at Raleigh.
DR. E. D. BARNES,
Surgeon Dentist,
Main Street,
TARBORO', N. C.
All work warranted to give entire satisfaction. Feb. 18-17.
DR. G. L. Shackelford,
DENTIST,
TARBORO', N. C.
Office opposite Adams Hotel, on S. S. Nash & Co's Store.
Care of children's teeth and Plate work a specialty.
March 17th, 1876, 15,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINE GOODS ESTABLISHED AT Popular Prices
FREDERICK LOESER & CO'S
BROOKLYN MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT!
Dress Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Silks, Laces, Hosiery, Buttons, Ribbons, Gloves, Underwear, Ladies' and Children's Goods.
OUR FASHION LIGHT!
publicly admitted, contains choice reading matter and gives all the latest information of the day. It will, on application, be mailed free of charge. Orders from the country solicited and filled with great care and dispatch. Orders from ED upward forwarded at our expense when prepaid by P. O. note or draft.
FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,
Fulton, Tilghy and Washington Sts., Rocky Mt., N. Y.
J. & P. COATS
have been awarded a Medal and Diploma of the Centennial Exposition and are sold by the dozen for
"SUPERIOR STRENGTH"
—AND—
Excellent Quality
—OF—
SPOOL COTTON
[SEAL] A. T. GOSWELL, Director, Fairmount, Pa.
Alex. R. Doolittle, Secretary, Fairmount, Pa.
\$55 & \$77 per Week in Advance. Sample by Mail.
\$500 A MONTH a certain salary to any person selling our LITTLE ROCK. No previous business or experience necessary. For full particulars, send for circular. EXCLUSIVE OF D. H. LITTLE, Building, Chicago.
The Little Rock and Fort Smith RAILWAY
—HAS—
FOR SALE
Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands, Vine Lands, Coal Lands, Wood Lands, Sugar Plantations, Bottom Lands, and 100,000 acres of land, with all the improvements, and interest on deferred payments. Ten per cent interest for cash. For full particulars, send for circular, apply to W. D. PLACER, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.
NOTICE!
THE ADAMS' HOTEL, formerly the Adams' Hotel, is now ready to receive the accommodations of the traveling public at the low rate of
Two Dollars per Day.
The proprietor will also receive the accommodations of the traveling public at the low rate of
\$3.50 per Week,
strictly for the end of the week, table board and \$3.50 each per week for room and table board, payable weekly, but may be paid for the month at the rate of \$12.00. Those wishing Board at these rates may be accommodated. O. F. ADAMS, Proprietor, Aug. 4, 1876, 17.
PRIVATE Boarding House.
MRS. V. E. LIPSCOMB respectfully announces that she has opened a private Boarding House in Tarboro', on the corner of Bank and Pitt Streets, where she will receive the accommodations of the traveling public at the low rate of
Two Dollars per Day.
Feb. 18, 1876.
C. J. AUSTIN'S
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY.
Prices Low Down for Cash!
Sole Agent for PETER'S ANNONATED BISULFATED BONE, prepared expressly for Cotton.
Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!
Just published a new edition of Dr. C. W. WALKER'S Celebrated Essay on the Radical Cure (without medicine) of Spinal Weakness, or Sexual Debility, Involuntary Strain, Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Sterility, Consumption, Epilepsy and Palsy, caused by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.
Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. CLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York; P. O. Box, 4368.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. WRENN,
Manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, FARM WAGONS, CARTS, WHEELS AND AXLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, HAMES, SADDLES, LAPROBES, HORSE CLOTHING, WHIPS.
Also a large stock of Carriage Materials. Nos. 14, 16, 24 and 30, Union Street, Norfolk, Va. April 7, 1876.
J. M. FREEMAN'S
Old Reliable Jewelry Store,
14 YEARS ESTABLISHED, STILL IN FULL BLAZE.
Arthur C. Freeman,
SUCCESSOR,
100 Main St., Norfolk, Va., offers to the citizens of Edgecombe and surrounding country, a full line of
DIAMONDS, Plain Gold Wedding and Engagement Rings, Bridal Presents, &c.
My facilities are such that being connected with one of the largest Importing Houses in the Country, and buying exclusively for cash, I am enabled to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS.
Send your orders to me, and you will save 10 to 20 per cent. I should the goods not suit money will be refunded.
Address, ARTHUR C. FREEMAN, Jeweler, Norfolk, Va.
Highly Important—I employ none but the most skillful Workmen in the Repairing of Watches and Jewelry, and if you wish to have your watches repaired properly and satisfaction given, send them to me by Express carefully packed in cotton.
WEBER'S BAKERY!
THIS OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY is now ready to supply the people of Tarboro' and vicinity with all kinds of
Bread, Cakes, French and Plain Cakes, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.
embracing every thing usually kept in a First Class Establishment of the kind.
I am thankful for the liberal patronage of the past, the undersigned asks a continuation, with the promise of satisfaction.
Private Families can always have their Cakes Baked here at short notice.
Orders for Parties & Balls promptly filled. Call and examine our stock, and see for what New Haven, Nov. 4-15. JACOB WEBER.
A GREAT SENSATION AT ROCKY MOUNT
WHERE has just been opened by an experienced Artist in the Photograph Gallery, and he guarantees satisfaction to every woman and child. His pictures are as good as can be
Found
any where, and they who want to be
Dead
sure of a good picture, should visit his gallery
On Main Street,
where they can get any kind of a picture taken to the Art for prices to suit the times. Pictures are furnished in India Ink, Crayon, Pastel, Oil or Water Colors. Copying old pictures (enlarging to any size) a specialty.
Terms cash. Rocky Mount, N. C. July 28, 1876. 3m
FURNITURE!
A large lot for sale cheap for cash. Also Furniture made to order, by
J. E. SIMMONS,
PITTS ST., TARBORO', N. C.
Call and see before you purchase.
GEO. L. PENDER,
WITH
Bruff, Faulkner & Co.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Notions & White Goods.
275 W. BALTIMORE STREET,
J. E. Bruff, Geo. L. Pender, Wm. K. Hallett, } Baltimore.
Nov. 19-15.
Engineer's and Surveyor's OFFICE.
I will open an office for Engineering and Surveying in Tarboro' on September 1st, when I will be prepared to do any work in my profession for the citizens of Edgecombe and adjacent counties.
Having had eight years practical experience in my profession, I can promise accurate and satisfactory work. For my further information, call at the office of S. S. Nash & Co., HENRY K. NASH, JR., Tarboro', Aug. 4, 1876. 17.

Carboro' Southerner.

Friday, Nov. 24, 1876
[Written for the Cape Fear.]
"All's Well That Ends Well."
BY MISS LISETTE C. BERNHEIM.
How little we knew of each other, is the burden of many an aching heart. Many of the griefs and ills that "human flesh is heir to" might never be called into existence; many a needless tear shed in silence and agony; many a sigh, fraught with its tale of wretchedness and woe, is sent heavenward, and because poor human nature is so little understood. We cannot always judge the secret workings of true affections deeply concealed in the inmost recesses of the heart because—we will cover up our better nature; we will walk through life with masks over our faces.
Such were the musings of a proud but generous nature—a nature just like that has been described. Too honest with herself to conceal what was known to her own heart alone, and too proud to betray her secret in any manner, to the gaze of a wonder-struck woman, she never found herself an unhappy woman. But she ought not to have been unhappy. People said Miss Walford was certainly to be envied; and why? Heir to immense wealth, as she was the only child of a man who could count his gold by tens of thousands, what more was wanting to make her feel complete? Was it not? Only a minute before had Hugh Leroy offered his hand and heart with all that appertained thereto, as she would only consent to reign as mistress over the lordly mansion across the way. Nor was this proud man of the world the only one who bowed in homage at the shrine of her beauty and wealth. Her lovers were almost as numerous as his father's money-bags. But still she was not happy. A vague unrest pervaded her whole being, and until this longing for something she had never known was satisfied, Elaine felt that life would be an empty form—a mere dull existence.
It is a truism that we never value what we possess in abundance, but always crave what we have not. It was a festive night at Walford Place. Every window in the magnificent pile of buildings was ablaze with light, and floods of radiance streamed from the open doors. Nature had been robbed by her loveliest children; brilliant garlands festooned the lofty, frescoed walls; delicious odors from the rarest flowers were wafted from every apartment; one continued blaze of splendor and beauty dazzled the eye, and all to honor the natal day of the fair mistress of all these glories—the regal girl who "cared for none of these things," and moved about amid the grandeur that surrounded her, as if it was perfectly natural, and a common, every-day occurrence.
That day had Elaine Walford attained her majority, and it was to celebrate the event that her dotting father had resigned his lordly home into the skilful hands of the principal florist in the neighboring city. No expense was to be spared to make everything suitable for the occasion. Invitations were issued for weeks beforehand to the elite of every city and neighborhood, to an extent that would fill the spacious apartment to overflowing. Forms of grace and elegance, and others as frail and slight as Titania herself, glided among the gleaming statuary, which was caused to appear almost living by the light falling from a myriad of chandeliers.
Although Elaine seemed to take no special interest in all this, still her woman's vanity prompted her to dress with a richness and yet a simplicity that her position as hostess required. The heavy folds of shimmering white silk suited the stately, willow figure, while the too great plainness was relieved by falls of creamy lace over the snowy, marble-like arms and shoulders.
"Rubes, red as blood, burned and glowing like so many stars around the swan-like neck, and bracelets of the same rich gems clasped the rounded arms. Drooping sprays of scarlet fuschias pressed their velvet cheeks lovingly against the bands of rich hair of midnight darkness, and peeped from the folds of her dress, well agreeing with the oriental beauty.
But mark the wanderings of the dark, brilliant, restless eyes. Watch them glance to a far-distant corner, where a tall form bends with kindly grace over an urn of tropical beauties. There is the secret.
Leon St. Clair was a rising young physician, so the world carelessly observed, and passed by this man of all men without another thought. Not so with Elaine Walford. Young Dr. St. Clair had been summoned in haste to the death-bed of Elaine's old nurse, and her woman's heart took to it at once all that distinguished him from the rest of mankind, and made this fair-haired

King Arthur reign as lord of the land of that proud, untamed beauty. This was the very reason why Elaine had yielded so readily because she acknowledged a noble spirit, a will that was stronger than her own.
After those few days, when the doctor's presence was so long demanded, these two saw no more of each other, until Elaine, overcome by an uncontrollable impulse to see again her spirit's conqueror, led and careered her indignant self into extending an invitation to one who was, in wealth and position far below the companionship of a lordly daughter.
This was why Leon St. Clair found at the rich man's house, though he had almost detested the charms had so powerfully attracted the chords of his heart. The girl was unknown to each other, yet, in a man and a woman's lasting affection, and yet seeming so familiar, and well-spring of all their happiness, so near, and yet so far.
Elaine had grown weary of her brilliant scene, and asking to be excused, had glided through the open door into the soft moonlight of a lovely June evening. She had reached an over-lapping garden by the side of the quiet river, "pale queen of night" shied her radiance over the calm water, and pinning each tiny ripple with a gleam.
Standing in the full moonlight, Elaine drew from beneath her face, a golden locket, and held her burning lips upon the less metal. She had seen Leon's picture from the photograph—she guarded her precious pictures as if they were the life of her soul. Little did she hear the light steps that approached from her. Leon had felt her from the room, and had imagined her at her favorite spot. He followed her, took the locket from her, and gazed upon her face in the locket, and, with the absorbed girl, had seen a passionate gesture, and heard her words:
"Oh! why have circumstances forbidden him to claim his treasure. Never say that again, my treasure. Here I am to the own, although I never dared to in my wildest dreams, happiness."
"Leon, my King! I will disguise it."
Like Sir Arthur's love—Barbara—all the unrest, the yearnings, the wild longings, satisfied, and at last Elaine found the peace for which she sighed. His being came and went in and out afterwards to shelter her from the storms of life.
"There was a cry, 'Joe, with seedling she died to him, 'like worn bird to like washing water on the figure. His being came and went in and out afterwards to shelter her from the storms of life."
The Amendments.
[From the Goldsboro Messenger.]
The ratification of the Constitutional amendments by a majority that will probably reach 12,000,000, the greatest of all the victories have achieved. It is a triumph which alone we may well be proud of—a glorious result, for which we cannot be too thankful. The ratification of the amendments will be a people, and especially to the people of the Eastern North Carolina, the language of Judge Read, "God, we are not going home next. That all may see the advantages to be expected from to-day a synopsis of the important provisions. The first shall foster and encourage the growing interest of the country, and is the foundation of all our prosperity. No subject has been neglected more neglected in North Carolina. The second provided for secret political societies, and the Union League and Kuklux organizations. After the beneficial effects of such secret organizations, and combinations, we are sure is no road citizen who wishes to be removed in our State, the amendment can do no harm, and may prevent great mischief.
The amendments touching the Judiciary department are of great importance. It proposes to reduce the number of Supreme Court judges from five to three, and to save the people every year \$100,000. The number of the Superior Court judges will be reduced from twenty to nine, and here is another saving of \$7,500. But the greatest accomplishment is the provision requiring the judges to be of the age of old; that is, no judge shall be allowed to hold court in the same circuit twice in successive years.
Provision is also made for the establishment by the Legislature of exigencies may arise, of course inferior to the Supreme Court. This

amendment is intended to facilitate the ends of justice and save to the tax-payers large amounts paid every year for boarding criminals so long in our jails awaiting for the regular courts. Special Courts might be established in the larger cities, where the jails are frequently crowded with prisoners guilty of larceny and other crimes, and in the counties provisions might be made for the speedy trial and punishment of criminals, and thereby save annual thousands of dollars paid out for guarding and feeding worthless characters, many of whom are as well satisfied lying in jail at the public expense as they would be loafing and pillaging honest people. It is also proposed to give the Supreme Court the same jurisdiction they had before the war over questions of fact, which will be a great advantage in the settlement of estates, &c., and the Legislature may appoint some other place than Raleigh for the sitting of the Supreme Court.
The jurisdiction of magistrates is enlarged to all civil actions where the value of property does not exceed \$50. This will be a great convenience to our people.
The amendment in regard to county governments is intended for the relief of those counties which have been afflicted with negro rule. It simply leaves the whole matter in the hands of the Legislature to make such changes as the public welfare may require. For instance the Legislature may, if the people demand it, provide for the appointment of magistrates as they were formerly appointed, and may also make provisions for the board of county commissioners. Such a change is not needed in counties where the whites have a majority and elect competent and honest magistrates and commissioners. But in the negro counties the condition of the people is pitiable and deplorable in the extreme.
On the subject of suffrage there are two important changes. One requires a voter to live 90 days in the county before he can vote, and the other provides that no person hereafter convicted of felony, or any other crime infamous by the laws of the State, shall not be allowed to vote until restored to citizenship. Both of these changes are intended to protect the purity of the ballot-box. The system of "boltoning" voters—that is importing them from county or State into another, to change the result of elections, has been introduced in our State since the advent of Radicalism, and a law requiring 90 days residence in a county, instead of thirty, will have a tendency to check this notorious practice. This provision gives honest men some protection against fraudulent "squatters," who, under the present law, could be brought into the county 90 days before the election to kill the votes of honest and bona fide citizens. The other provision prohibiting thieves and other felons from voting, commands itself to every honest man. There should be some difference between a good citizen and a bad one, and we do not see how any party can contend that it is right for 500 rogues in the penitentiary to offset the votes of 400 good and worthy citizens. This amendment offers a reward for honesty, and a punishment for crime, and it is calculated to check much of the stealing that is now going on in the country.
The changes proposed in the legislative department are of great advantage. Heretofore the Legislatures have prolonged the sessions much longer than necessary, and the members have voted themselves such per diem as they choose. The amendment limits the sessions to 60 days, and the pay to \$4 per day and ten cents mileage. By this change there will be a great reduction in the expense of a Legislature. The costs of a Legislature can not exceed \$60,000, counting everything, whereas the cost has averaged in the last eight years over \$100,000. By this amendment over \$10,000 a session will be saved.
There are other changes which we propose to notice hereafter. These are the most important, and their adoption is just cause for general congratulation.
Louisiana.
New York, November 14.—The following gentlemen have gone to New Orleans in obedience to the call of the National Democratic Committee. Hon. Lyman Trumbull of Illinois, Hon. J. Palmer of Illinois, Ex-Governor A. G. Curran of Pennsylvania, Hon. M. S. South of Wisconsin, Gov. Carroll of Maryland, Hon. S. P. Doak of Wisconsin, Ex-Senator and Lieutenant Governor Colby of Illinois, Ex-Judge Sthal of Ohio, Hon. Oswald Ottendorff of New York, Henry Watterson of Kentucky, Hon. T. Phillip of Philadelphia, Hon. M. South of Wisconsin, Gov. Carroll of Maryland, Hon. G. A. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, Prof. Sumner of Yale College and Hon. H. D. McHenry of Kentucky.

[From the Hartford Times.]
AMERICAN GIRLS.
How They Have Been Halted by Titled Foreigners—Rochester, the English Flirt.
The notice of the arrival at New York of Earl Roseberry reminds me of the number of American girls who have been jilted by foreigners on account of their lack of fortune. Settlements always form so prominent a part of marriage in the old countries that these foreigners attempt the same regulations in the United States. Last winter the daughter of W. H. Duncan, of New York, visited Miss Edith Fish, and was frequently seen in society, where she ranked among the belles. Prior to the failure of the banking firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., this young lady's engagement to the Earl of Roseberry was announced, and last winter she was looked upon as his fiancée. How now the husband of the wealthy Miss Rothschild. There are more than one of the fair belles of the city who have been similarly treated. One young lady even went so far as to change her religion in order to remove the family called objection. Her lover departed with the promise of returning. She never saw him since, but shortly after his arrival in France he was announced his marriage to a lady from his father's household selected on account of the dowry he brought. Six years ago Countess de... one of the attaches of the French legation, plighted his troth to a beautiful girl in Georgetown. The Count met with an accident in his childhood that had dwarfed his proportions, and produced a lameness in which he will never recover. Notwithstanding these defects, the young lady preferred him to her suitor. The Count's father refused his sanction to a marriage without the necessary settlements being made. This the young lady's father cannot do, without impoverishing his large family, and such as they would like to be added to the great house of Turrenne, they are not disposed to make so great a sacrifice. The Count was so anxious of his betrothed that when he was here he would not permit her to see any company, even with her sister, in her mother's parlor. When he returned to Europe, five years ago, he laid the same objection upon her. She has been a recluse all this time, while he enjoys society in Paris and Rome. Every six months it is announced that the marriage is to take place, but "it comes not," she says. Perhaps he is waiting for his father's death. Most people believe that he is constant, and that he no longer desires his father's consent. His letters and presents continue to arrive, and it may be a case of love, but, if all is true, that is said of such alliances, he has deserted her the most fortunate. It is alleged that these foreign gentlemen rule their wives, and speak to them very roughly. That does not suit our free-speech, independent girls. They are educated to be the equals of their husbands, and if there is to be any yielding, it must come from the husband, and they expect to be treated with respect and respect, and to be allowed a large liberty. It is said that the most fruitful source of trouble is the children. The mother wishes to care for them herself, and all good American mothers, and these foreigners don't like to see such trouble, and so they confide in nurses the care of these little ones, and deny the mother's right to interfere. When the children are old enough to be educated, a difference of opinion is greater, and gives rise to coolness and ill-feeling between husband and wife. Three engagements are announced that Washington girls to foreigners, and each one pleases and satisfies society.
What Democratic Means Means.
The following remarks made by Gov. Tilden on the evening of the 3rd inst., to a democratic procession in New York, shows what Democratic success means:
"Follow-Citizens! This grand demonstration is a pledge of success. Do your duty on Tuesday night as nobly as you have done it to-night. Our success means peace, reconciliation, and fraternity among all our people of every class and race. It means national credit founded on a solid basis of the united people; a frank administration and honest and able government; it will bring a reduction of one half of one per cent in the interest on the bonded national indebtedness below the lowest rate at which any loan has been made, which in a period of thirty or thirty-five years would save to the people \$300,000,000 of the \$700,000,000 now used to be issued at four and a half per cent; it would mean giving fair play to the healing influences of nature in the restoration of our business and industries, to the prosperity which bad administration has impaired and for the time destroyed."

Forty Years Between Drinkers.
A Keokuk tourist was waiting at St. Joseph for the train for Quincy the other day, while pacing the platform was accosted by an old gentleman and the two entered into a conversation. In the course of the powwow our Keokuk mail ascertained that the stranger was a minister of the gospel, and, like himself was bound for Quincy. They sat in the same seat in the car, and after they had traveled some distance the Keokuk tourist pulled a flask from his pocket, held it to the light, pulled the cork, and turning to his companion remarked:
"I never drink when I am at home, but when I am on the road, constantly drinking all kinds of water, I take a little for the stomach's sake," and taking a moderate drink he politely offered the flask to the minister.
"My friend," said the reporter, "if I am a minister of the gospel, and have been for forty years. In all that time a drop of liquor has not touched my lips, but as you seem to be a gentleman, and considering the surroundings, I will take a drop or two," and placing the flask to his mouth he swallowed about half of the contents. They had proceeded but a few miles and the reverend gentleman was warning up.
"My brother, I'm a preacher, and haven't drank a drop of liquor for forty years, but I have a pain, and if you will let me have a drink from your flask I think it will do me good."
The flask was passed, and about half of the remaining contents was taken. The divine began to feel good. He was talkative and exhilarated. As the train pulled up at the station he reached over, and taking the flask from the seat, he remarked:
"Shew, my fren, forty ministry. Never drunker drop (sic) erdrop. Water bad. Makes me (sic) sick, and take a little for the stomach (sic) sake," and he keeled over and slept till the train reached Quincy.—Keokuk Constitution.
A Powerful Magnet.
Prof. Smythe is once lecturing on natural philosophy, and in the course of his experiments he introduced one of Carrington's most powerful magnets, with which he attracted a block of iron from a distance of two feet.
"Can any of you conceive a greater attractive power?" said he, "I demanded."
"I ken," answered a voice from the audience.
"Not a natural terrestrial object?"
"Yaas, sir!"
The professor challenged the man who had spoken to name the thing. Then up rose old Seth Wimple. He was a genius in his way, and original. Said he:
"I ken give ye the facts, 'squire, and ye can judge for yourself. When I were a young man, there were a little piece of natural magnet, done up in a haliker and dignity, as was called Detsy Jane. She could draw me fourteen miles every Sunday. Sakes alive! it were just as natural as sidin' down hill. There wadn't no resistin' her. That ere magnet of yours is posy good, but 'tan't a circumstance as the one 'at draw'd me."